

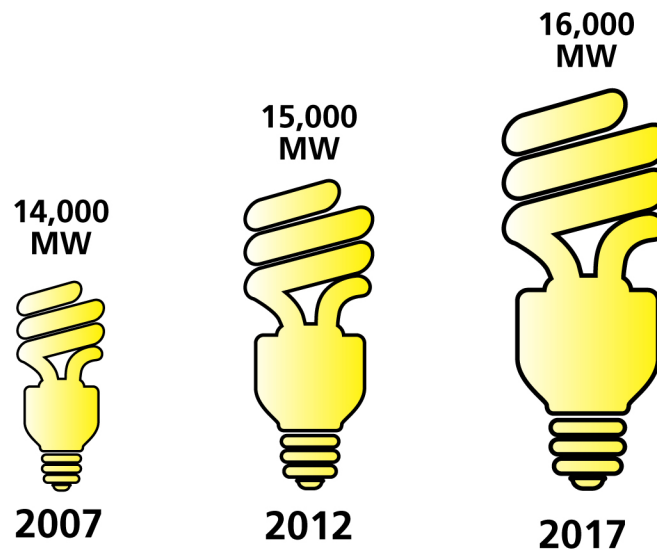


Environmental Footprint
Working Group Meeting

June 25, 2008

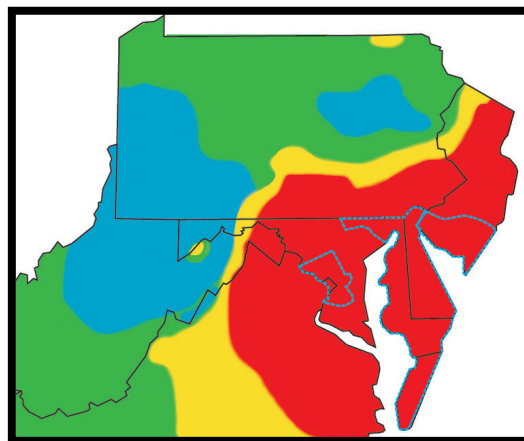
- It's been 25 years since the last major interstate transmission line was built in the Mid-Atlantic region
- Today's American home uses 21 percent more power than in the mid 1970s

Growing Demand for Electricity

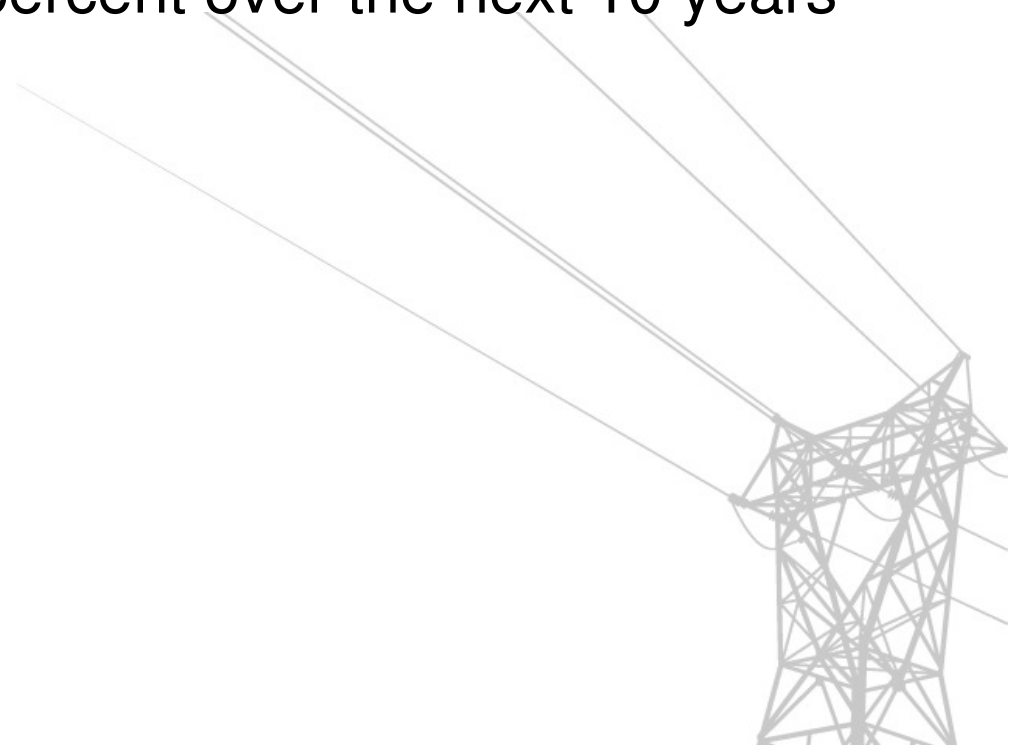


Source: Summer peak load growth rates for Pepco Holdings' service territories (Atlantic City Electric, Delmarva Power and Pepco) based on data from the PJM Load Forecast Report, January 2007.

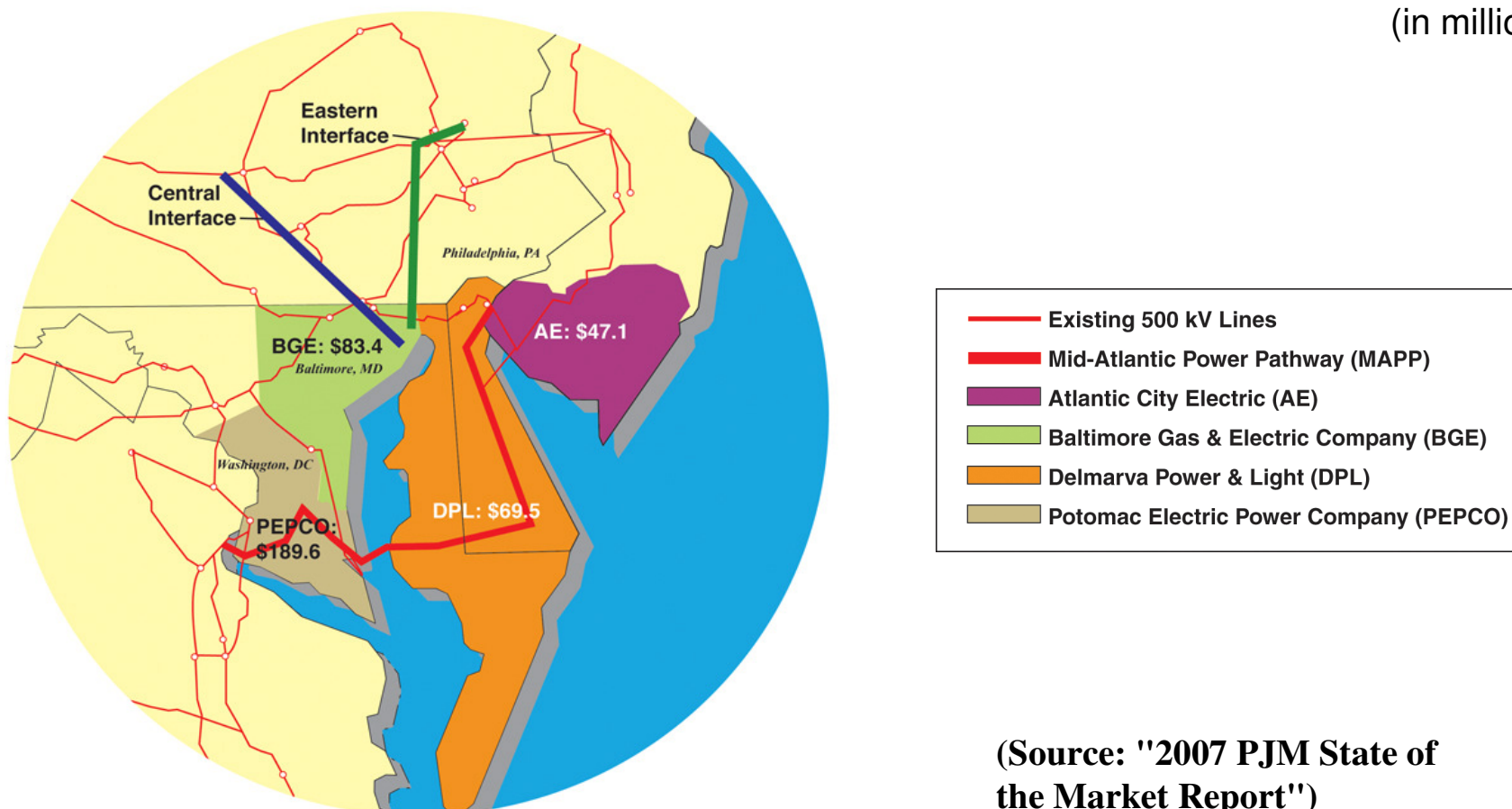
- The Mid-Atlantic region is one of the most heavily congested transmission areas in the nation
- Demand for power during peak usage times is projected to increase by nearly 20 percent over the next 10 years



Transmission Congestion based on PJM Data

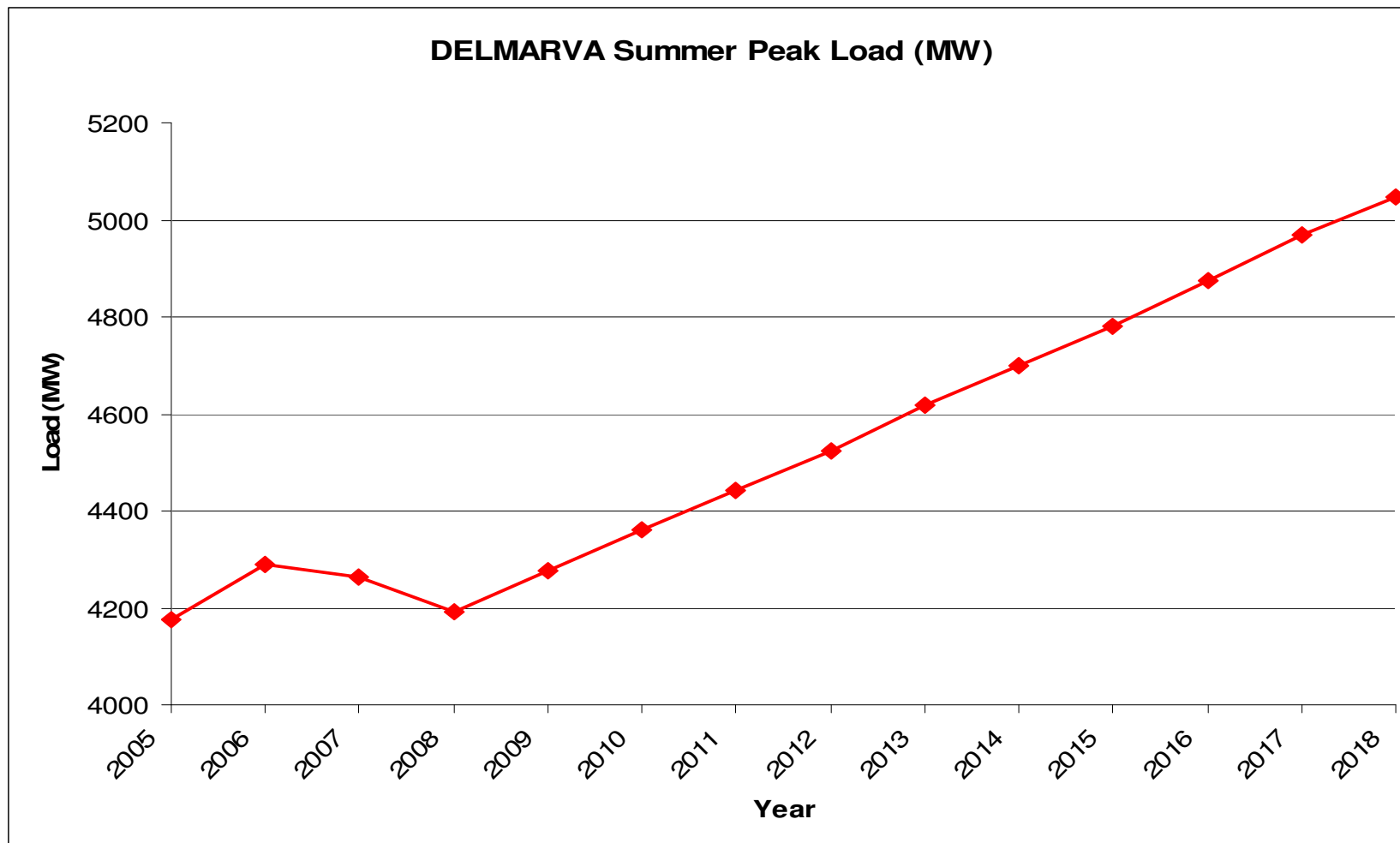


2007 Annual Congestion Dollars by Zone (in millions \$)



(Source: "2007 PJM State of the Market Report")

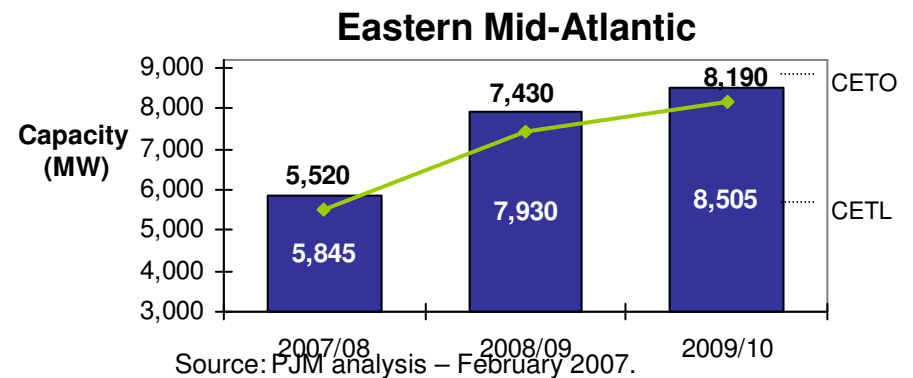
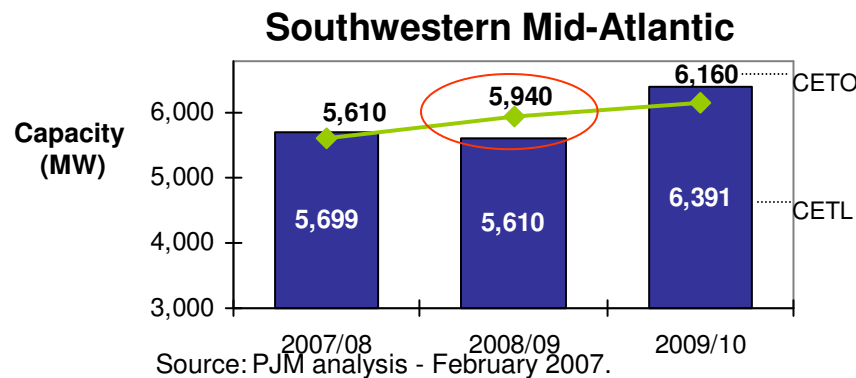
Delmarva Load



Without a timely solution, the eastern and southwestern Mid-Atlantic regions will likely experience a number of unfavorable consequences.

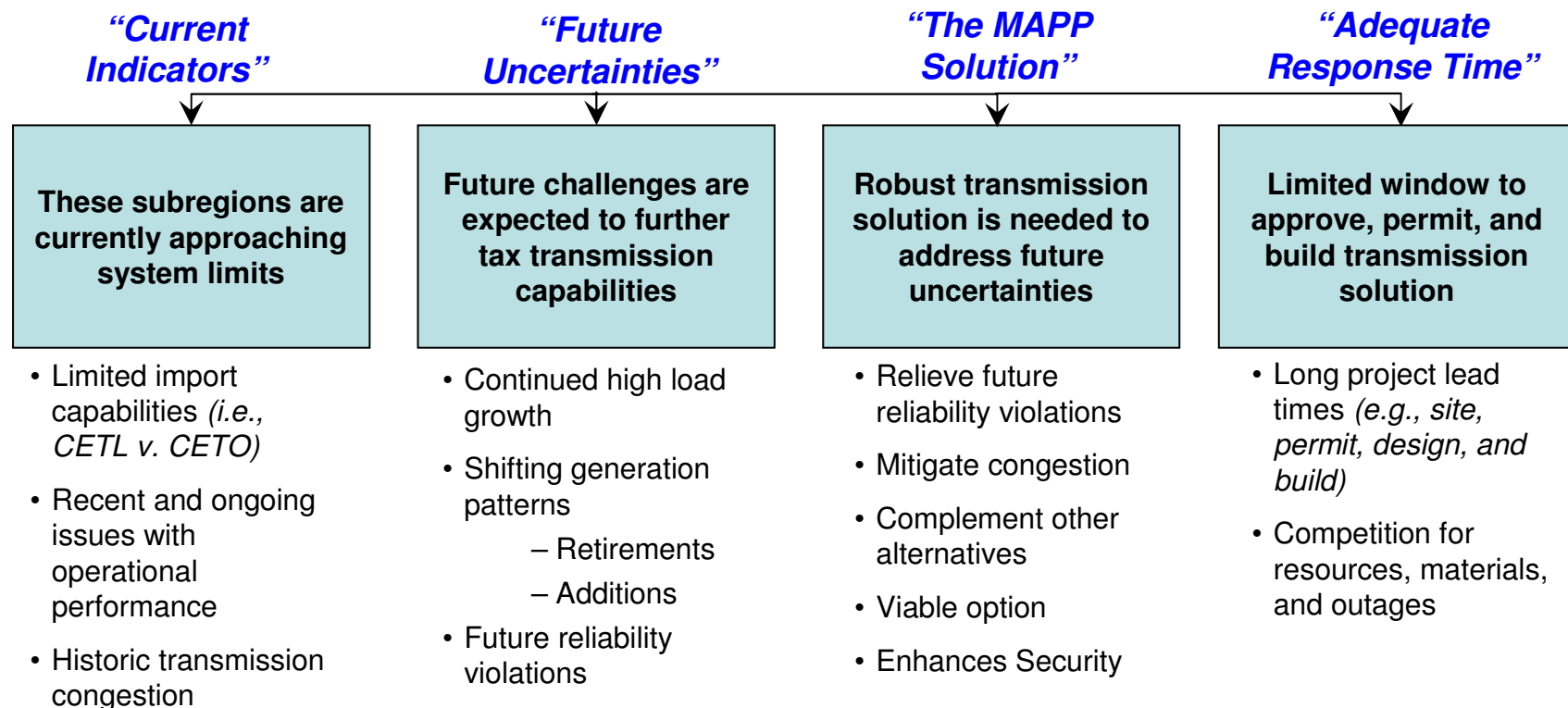
- Reliability Issues
 - With declining transmission system margins and future uncertainties, southwestern and eastern Mid-Atlantic will not meet reliability criteria
- Higher Cost Impact
 - Congestion charges will likely rise with increased hours of transmission constraints
 - Costly RMR contracts will be used more frequently to address generation retirements
- Political Pressure.
 - Continued pressure of rising energy prices and congestion charges

Existing import capabilities are tight and expected to decline with future load growth and changes in generation.



- The Southwestern Mid-Atlantic import capacity margin will be $\leq 3.8\%$ (231 MW) over the next 3 planning years, **with a negative margin projected for 2008/2009.**
- The Eastern Mid-Atlantic import capacity will be $\leq 6.7\%$ (500MW) over the next 3 planning periods.
- These margins can easily be erased by unplanned generation retirements or greater than forecasted load growth

There is a major need to take steps now to reinforce the PJM transmission system serving the eastern⁽¹⁾ and southwestern⁽²⁾ Mid-Atlantic sub-regions.



⁽¹⁾Atlantic Electric and Delmarva Power are part of the eastern Mid-Atlantic sub-region

⁽²⁾Pepco is part of the southwestern Mid-Atlantic sub-region

Potential Wind Generation in PJM
(in megawatts)



(Source: American Wind Energy Association)

PJM West

Biomass – 237 MW
Coal – 8,613 MW
Hydro – 356.9 MW
Methane – 95 MW
Natural Gas – 9,655 MW
Nuclear – 2,326 MW
Oil – 107 MW
Wind – 18,998 MW
Wood – 228 MW
Other – 20 MW

Total – 40,636 MW



PJM Mid-Atlantic

Biomass – 132 MW
Coal – 5,437 MW
Diesel – 12 MW
Hydro – 366 MW
Methane – 56 MW
Natural Gas – 20,120 MW
Nuclear – 3,665 MW
Oil – 918 MW
Solar – 3 MW
Wind – 18,998 MW
Other – 346 MW

Total – 39,652 MW

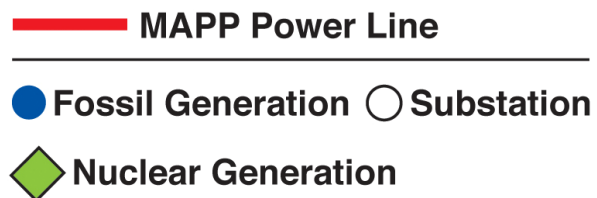
PJM has approved four projects to address transmission needs in the Mid-Atlantic region

Planned Regional Transmission Projects

- AEP/AP 765 kV
- AEP/AP 500 kV
- AP/Dominion 500 kV
- PPL/PSE&G/FirstEnergy 500 kV
- MAPP Project 500 kV
- MAPP Project 230 kV (proposed)
- ◆ Nuclear Generation
- Fossil Generation
- Substation



The Mid-Atlantic Power Pathway (MAPP) is a 230-mile interstate transmission line that will enhance electric reliability and improve transmission in Washington, D.C., Maryland, Delaware and southern New Jersey



- MAPP will provide many benefits to all customers in the Mid-Atlantic Region, including those served by Pepco, Delmarva Power, Atlantic City Electric and other electric suppliers.
 - Improves the flow of electricity in the Mid-Atlantic Region.
 - Complements other proposed transmission projects.
 - Creates multiple paths for importing power into our growing region.
 - Creates a bigger “pipeline” for delivering new clean energy solutions such as wind, solar power and emissions-free nuclear.
 - Ensures a safe, reliable supply of electricity over the long-term.
 - Delivers lower-cost power during periods of highest demand.
 - Reduces the cost of power by reducing congestion.
 - Provides electricity needed to support economic growth and employment.

– Benefits to Delmarva:

- An additional 500 kV transmission line into the southern Delmarva Peninsula will allow:
 - The transfer of lower cost energy from the western border of PJM into New Jersey.
 - Improve the transmission reliability onto Delmarva
 - Provide backup energy at any point across the region in support of renewable energy sources that are intermittent and may not be available at peak load times

- System benefits and savings will occur as each project segment is completed.
 - The cost for these benefits will be shared throughout the PJM system. All 51 million customers will share in the cost.
 - We estimate the cost to be less than 40 cents per 1000kwh for the life of the transmission line.

Project Segment In Service Dates

- Segment 1: December, 2011
 - 500kV transmission line from Possum Point Substation near Dumfries, VA to Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Plant
- Segment 2: December 2012
 - 500kV transmission line from Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Plant to Indian River Power Plant (near Millsboro, DE)
- Segment 3: December 2013
 - 500kV transmission line from Indian River Power Plant to Salem/Hope Creek Nuclear Plant (Salem, NJ)

- Measures implemented during construction to minimize environmental impacts:
 - Use matting for temporary access in wetlands and travel over areas of high sensitivity for cultural resources.
 - Install protective fencing around areas of threatened and endangered plant species.
 - Implement construction timing restrictions for threatened and endangered animal species.
 - Install silt fencing in wetlands or transition areas to prevent sediment from entering wetlands or waterways.
 - Develop a construction monitoring manual and maps to summarize environmental permit conditions and mitigation measures.
 - Employ environmental monitors to ensure compliance with environmental permit conditions during construction.
 - Utilize existing ROW and existing structure to the max extent possible.

Photos of matting in wetland areas



Photos of protective fencing for sensitive species



MAPP Description

- 500 kV interstate transmission line that meets the growing challenges of providing reliable and affordable energy to our customers
 - 500 kV line totals ~230 miles
 - Starts in Northern Virginia, crossing Maryland and proceeding up the Delmarva Peninsula to New Jersey
 - Includes additional 230kv lines to support Maryland, Delaware and NJ
- Eighty percent of the planned route utilizes existing transmission corridors and/or structures
- Estimated cost of \$1.2 billion
- Targeted completion by 2014



Benefits

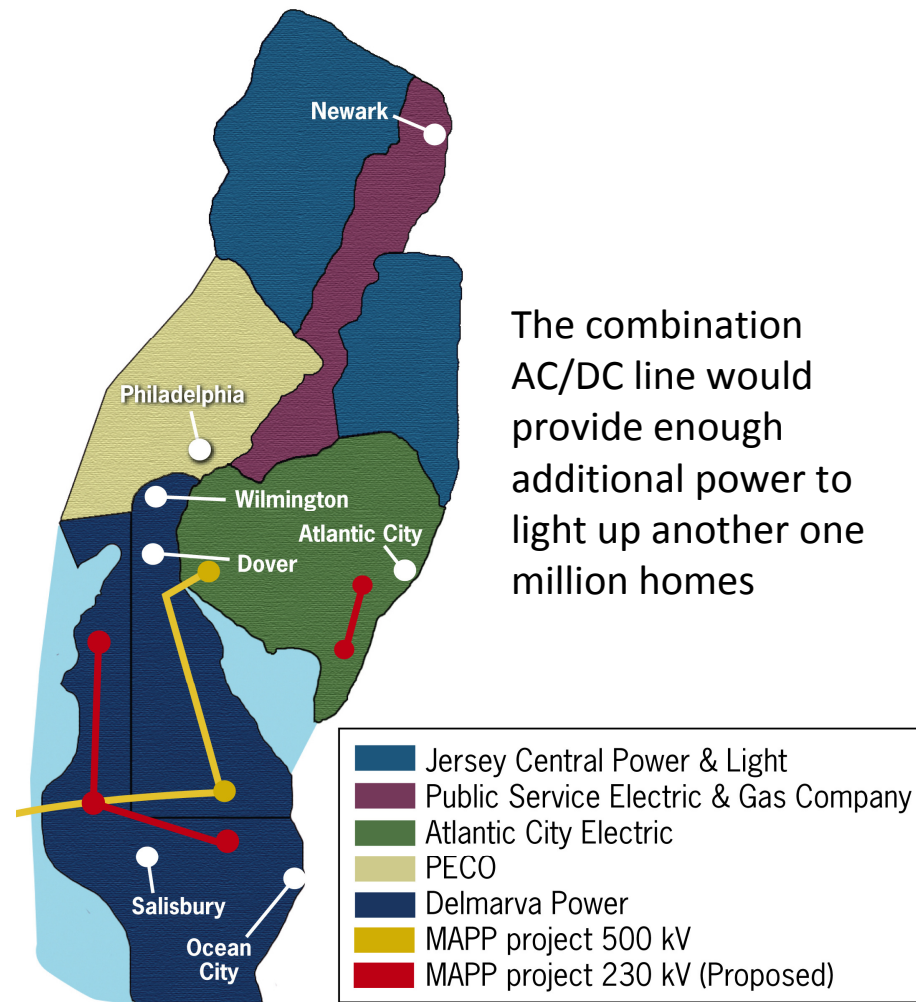
- **Reliability**
 - Increases import capability for southwestern and eastern Mid-Atlantic sub-regions
 - Significantly mitigates the long-term reactive problems in Eastern Mid-Atlantic sub-region
 - Improves generation stability issues for existing NJ Nuclear plants
- **Economic**
 - Significantly reduces congestion when combined with other proposed transmission and generation projects
- **Security**
 - Enhances security by providing a redundant path
- **Generation Interconnection**
 - Provides an outlet for proposed generation additions including renewable
- **Viable Option**
 - MAPP is a highly constructible project
 - Use of existing ROW and structures
 - Primarily contained in PHI service territories
 - Support of key stakeholders
- **Compatible with other proposed segments**
 - Provides a key segment in developing the most effective combination of transmission backbone enhancements for the region

Significant Benefits to the Eastern Mid-Atlantic region

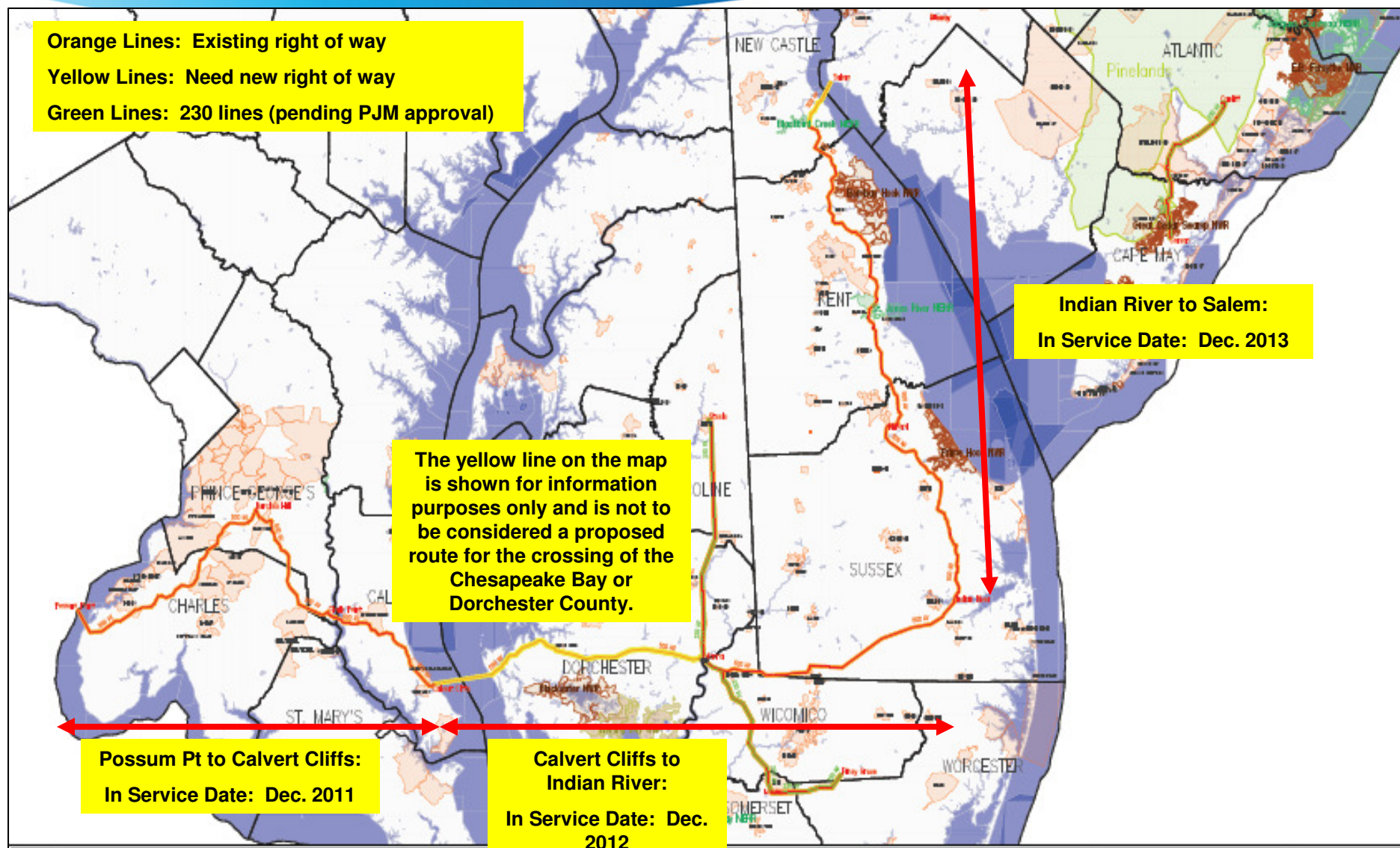
- A new AC transmission line increases energy import capacity to this region by **1,500 MW**
- A combination AC/DC transmission line increases energy import capacity to the region by **2,500 MW**

***Note: 1 MW powers approximately 1,000 homes*

The combination AC/DC line would provide enough additional power to light up another one million homes



Orange Lines: Existing right of way
Yellow Lines: Need new right of way
Green Lines: 230 lines (pending PJM approval)



• MAPP Team Contact Information

– Website: www.powerpathway.com

– PHI MAPP Team

- Vince Maione – Project Team Lead
 - 410-860-6207
- Mark Okonowicz – Environmental Coordinator
 - 302-283-6115
- Buddy Pyle – Design and Construction Coordinator
 - 302-454-5160

QUESTIONS???